

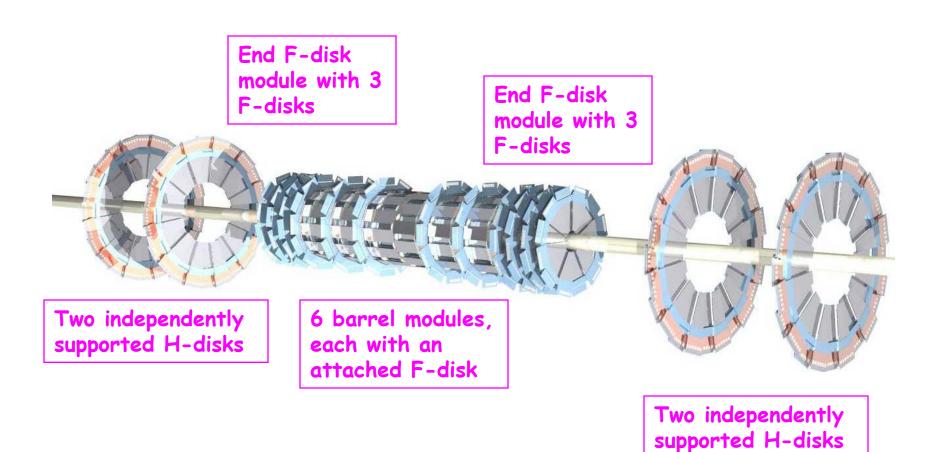
DO Silicon Disks

W. E. Cooper

Fermilab

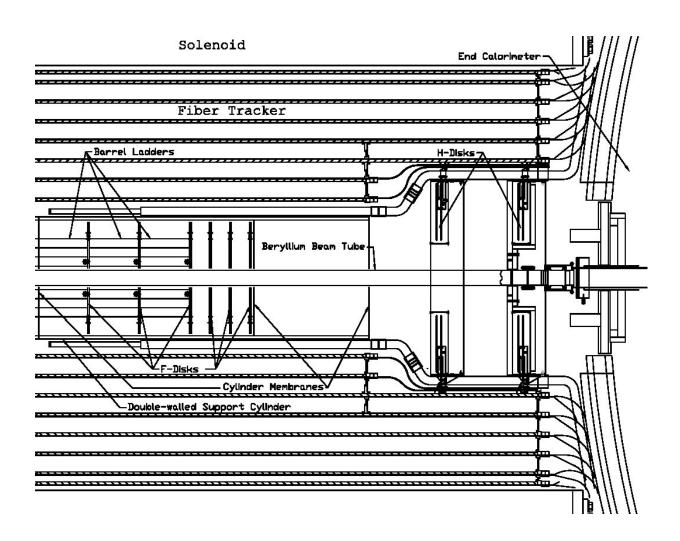


Overall Silicon Geometry





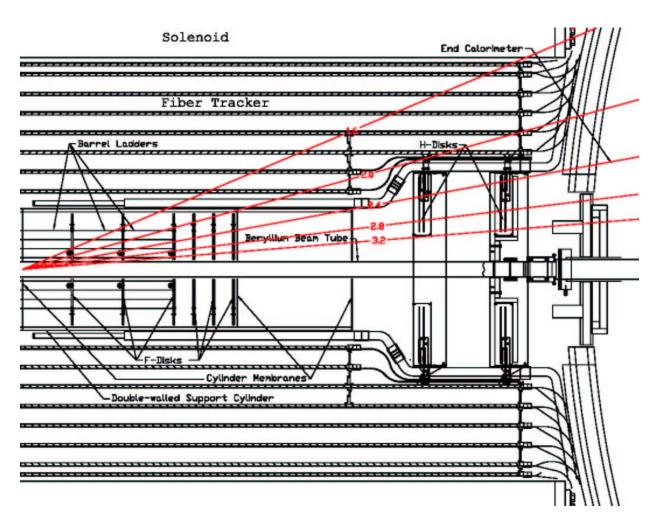
Plan View



- Run IIa:
- Six barrels, twelve F-disks, four H-disks
- 1070 mm long barrel plus Fdisk region
- 4.8 m² silicon
 (4.3 m² active)



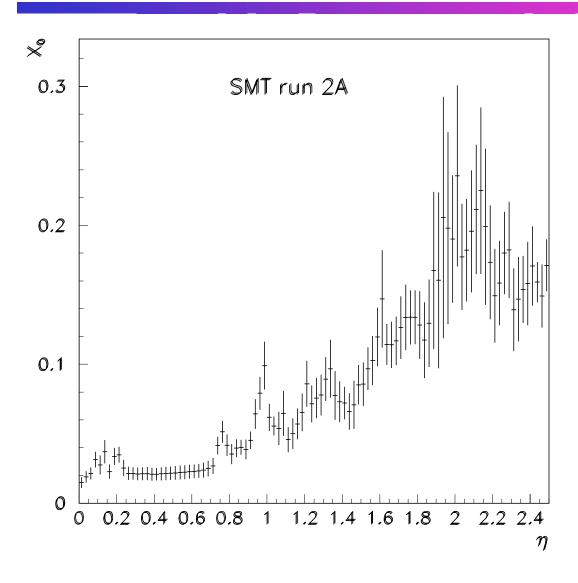
Eta Coverage



- Interaction diamond is extended with sigma ~ 30 cm.
- For tracks originating at x=y=z=0:
- Coverage with all fiber tracker layers to $\eta = \pm 1.6$
- Coverage with all silicon barrel layers to η = ±2.0, where end F-disks begin to supplement coverage
- H-disks supplement coverage from η = ± 2.15 to η = ± 3.2



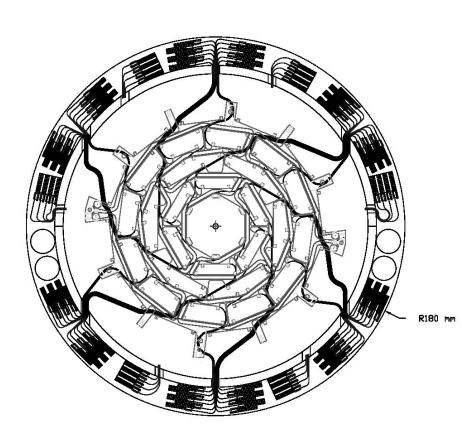
Number of Radiation Lengths versus Eta



Flera Rizatdinova and Lisa Chabalina



Silicon End View (Barrels)

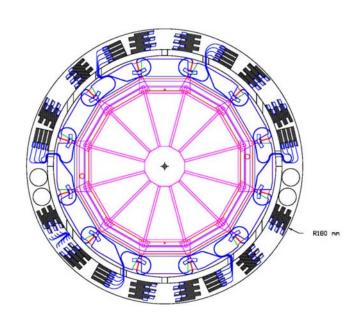


- Run IIa barrels:
- 2.6 m² silicon (2.4 m² active)
- 4 layers
- Silicon at R = 27.0 mm to 100.7 mm
- 864 sensors
- Double-sided except for layers 1 and 3 of the outermost barrels

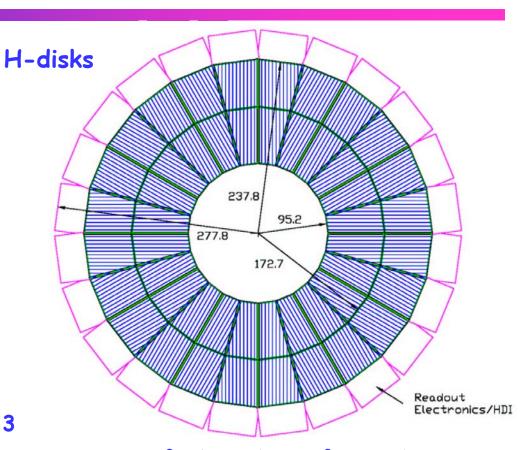


Run IIa Disks

F-disks



- Silicon at R = 27.0 mm to 106.3 mm
- 0.9 m² silicon (0.7 m² active)
- 12 disks
- 144 sensors
- Double-sided

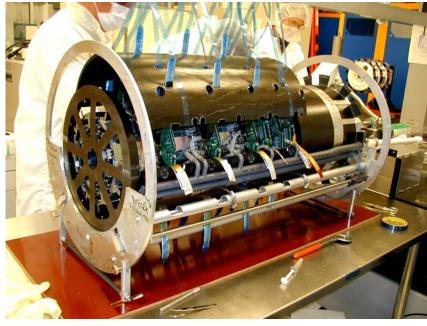


- 1.3 m² silicon (1.2 m² active)
- 4 disks
- 384 sensors
- Single-sided, mated back-to-back to form double-sided



Run IIa Silicon





Silicon modules installed in the first of two support cylinders

Nominally identical north and south silicon

Installation of the support cylinder cover

Many more fabrication and assembly photos and details were shown in Eric Kajfasz's presentation at Vertex 2002.



Run IIa Silicon





After adding the initial few low-mass cables

Silicon cabled and ready for shipment



Run IIa Sensors

- Barrel sensors were provided by Micron and CSEM
 - + 144 9-chip, double-sided, 2 degree stereo sensors per barrel, 50 μ m pitch on axial surface, 62.5 μ m pitch on stereo surface
 - + 144 6-chip, double-sided, 90 degree stereo sensors in the central four barrels, 50 μ m pitch on axial surface, 153.5 μ m pitch on stereo surface
 - + 144 3-chip, single-sided sensors in outermost barrels, 50 μm pitch
 - Two 60 mm long sensors, end-to-end, per ladder
- F-disk sensors were provided by Micron and Eurisys.
 - Twelve sensors per F-disk
 - Double-sided, 30 degree stereo, 50 μm pitch on p-side, 62.5 μm pitch on n-side
- H-disk sensors were provided by ELMA.
 - Single-sided, mated back to back to provide 15 degree stereo
 - Two back to back sensor pairs per wedge, one pair at smaller radius and the second at larger radius
 - The two sensors of a given wedge surface are wire bonded and share a common readout
 - 24 wedges per H-disk
 - + 4 sensors per wedge, 80 μm pitch with intermediate strips



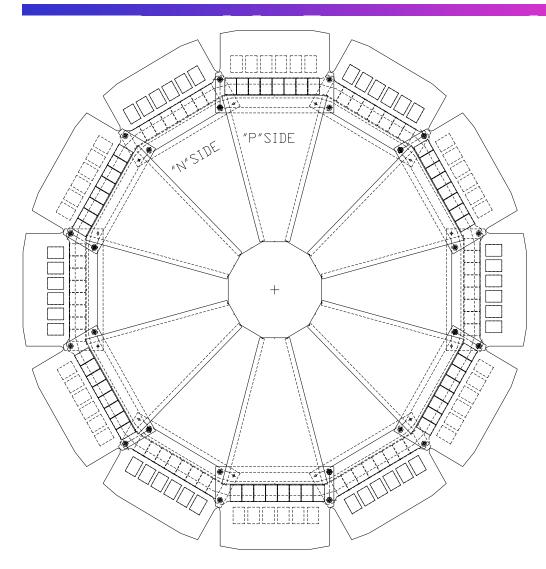
Run IIa Sensors

D0 Silicon Tracker Parameter Table

	F	H	L1-SS	L1-DS	L2	L3-SS	L3-DS	L4	TOTAL
# detector sides	2	ı	h	2	2	1	2	2	
# assys	12	g	2	4	5	2	4	6	44
R min	2.57	9.5	2.7	2.7	1.49	6.6	6.6	9.43	
R max	10.49	26	3.65	3.65	5.51	7.53	7.53	9.43	
z (minimum)	6.4	110	-12.8	-25.6	-38.4	-12.8	-25.6	-38.4	
z (intermediate) (or dz)			12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	
z] (maximum)	54.8	120	12.8	25.6	38.4	12.8	25.6	38.4	
# ladders(wedges) / assembly	12	24	12	12	12	24	24	24	
physical length/detector	7.5	14.262	6	5	6	6	б	6	
physical width (min)	1.67	2.761	2.115	2.115	3.395	2.115	2.115	3.395	
physical width (max)	5.692	6.478	2.12	2.12	3.4	2.12	2.12	3.4	
physical area (cm^2)	27.6	65.88	12.72	12.72	20.4	12.72	12.72	20.4	
p side strip pitch at IC (μ)	51.76	80.69	50	50	50	50	50	50	
n side strip pitch at IC (μ)	64.7			156	62.5		156	62.	
# IC's / p side	8	6	3	3	5	3	3	5	
# IC's / n side	6		D = 0	3	4		3	4	
# detectors / readout unit	ĺ.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
# detectors/assy	12	48	24	2.4	2.4	48	48	48	
# detectors (total)	144	384	48	96	144	96	192	288	1392
Sides * area / assy	662.8	1581.	305.	610.56	979.2	610.56	1221.	1958.	
area / assy	331.43	1581.	305.	305.28	489.6	610.56	610.	979.	
Silicon mass (g)	278.00	884.	12.6	85.	205.3	85.3	170.7	410.	2162.
Sides * area (cm^2)	7954.	12649.	610.	2442.	5875.	1221.	4884.	11750.	47387.
# sets IC*s/assy	24	24	12	12	12	24	24	24	
# sets IC's	288	192	2.4	48	72	48	96	144	
# IC's / assembly	168	144	36	72	108	72	144	216	
# IC's	2016	1152	72	288	648	144	576	1296	6192
# Kchannels	258.	147.456	0.2	36.864	82.944	18.432	73.728	165.	792,576



F-disk Design



- •Silicon IR = 26 mm, OR = 105.27 mm at wedge centerline
- •Readout mounts outboard of silicon, which minimizes material encountered by tracks and allows disk to fit within a gap of 8 mm
- •Wedges alternate between two surfaces of a 2.5 mm thick central cooling/support channel (beryllium)
- •Effective stereo angle = 30 degrees
- •p-side Trace angle = -15° with respect to wedge centerline Pitch = 50 μm
- •n-side

 Trace angle = +15° with respect to wedge centerline

 Pitch = 62.5 µm

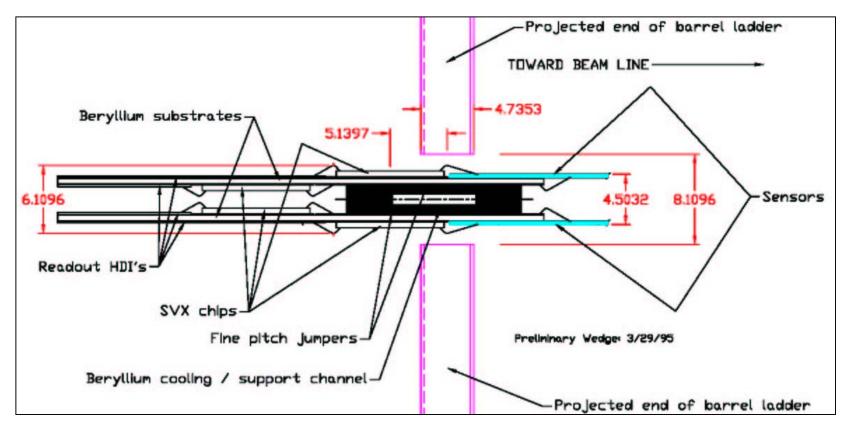
 NLC Meeting
 16 Jan. 2003



F-disk Design

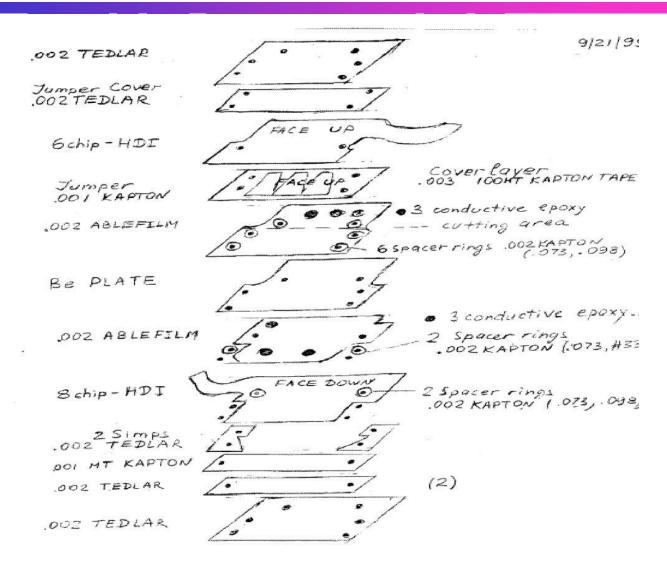
Preliminary design drawing

- OR of sensors was increased later to allow wedge to fit closer to ladder.
- For design purposes, F-wedges on two cooling channel surfaces are drawn at a common azimuth; actual wedges are separated 60° in azimuth.





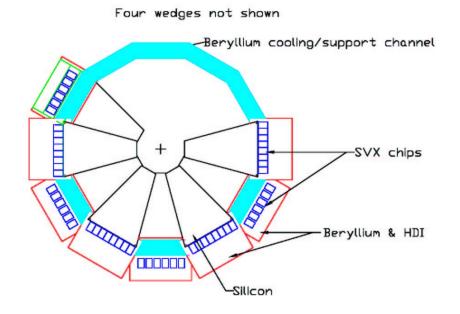
F-wedge Lamination



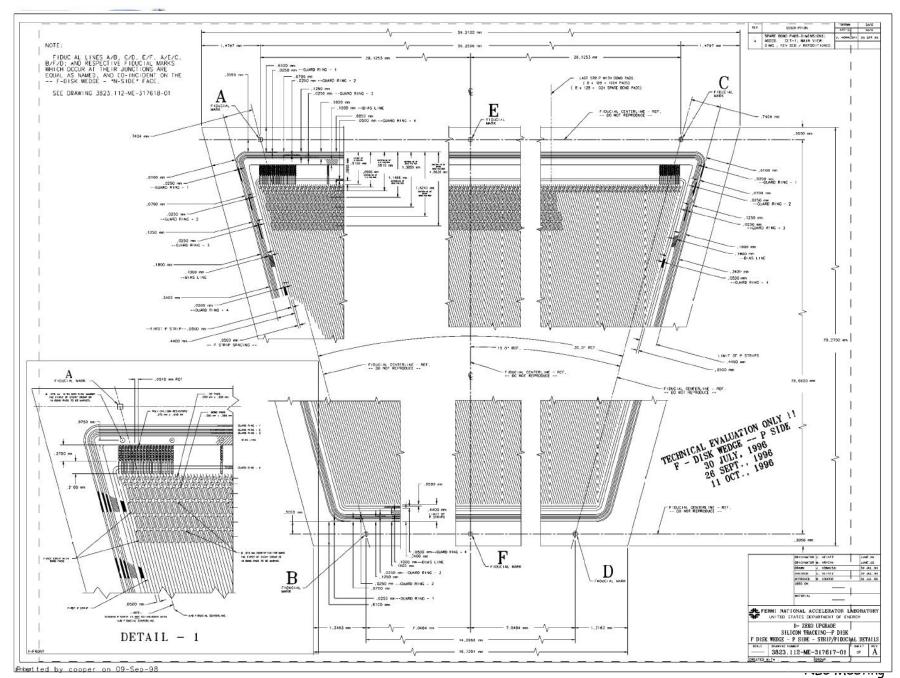


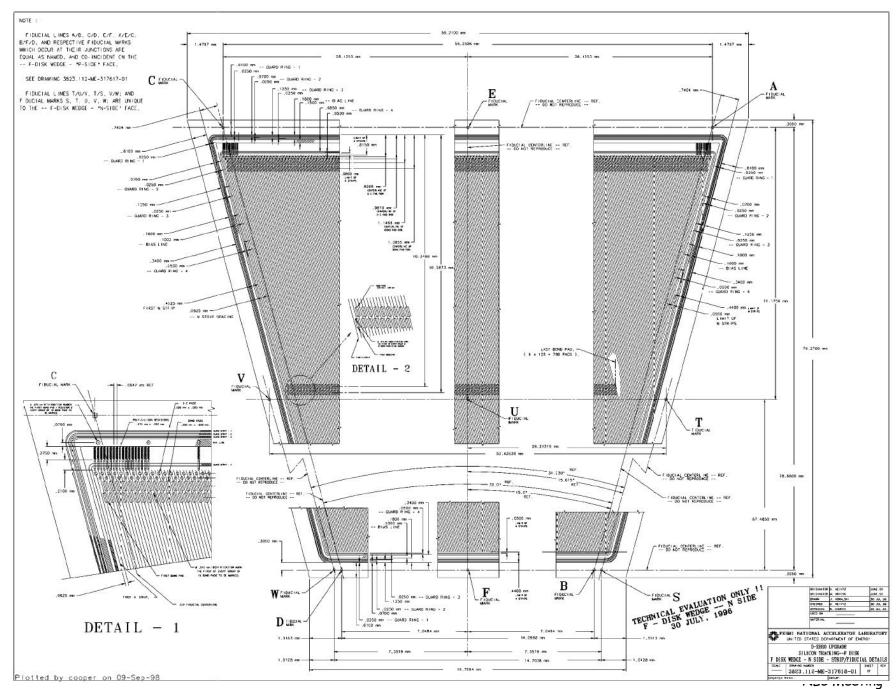
F-disk Material

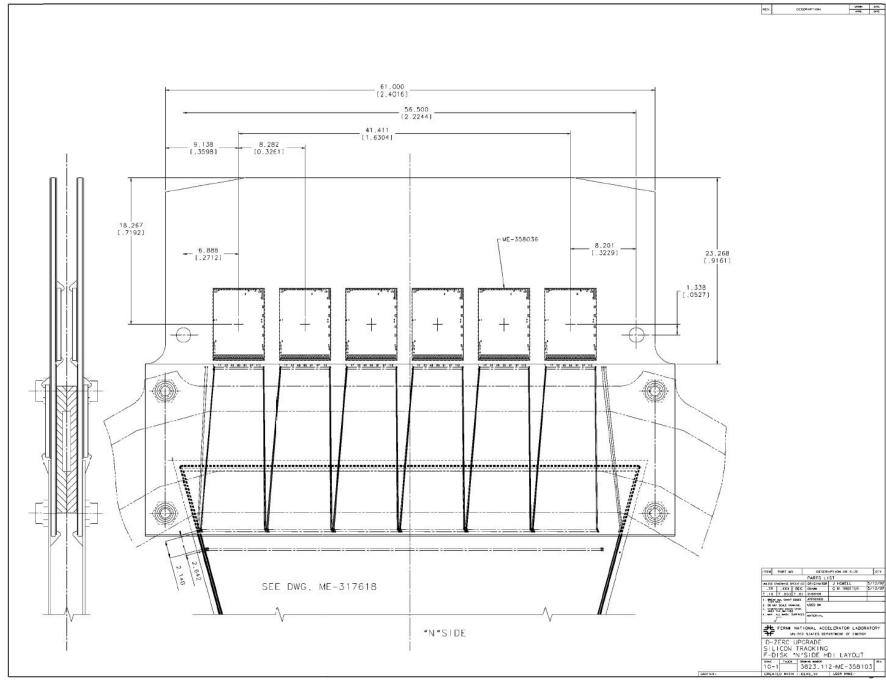
Material	Silicon equivalent grams					
Silicon sensor	1.926					
HDI's	4.777					
SVX chips	1.156					
Beryllium substrates	0.754					
Kapton	0.009					
Epoxy	0.637					
Beryllium cooling channel	1.102					
Coolant	0.267					
Total	10.628					
Total / Silicon sensor	5.517					

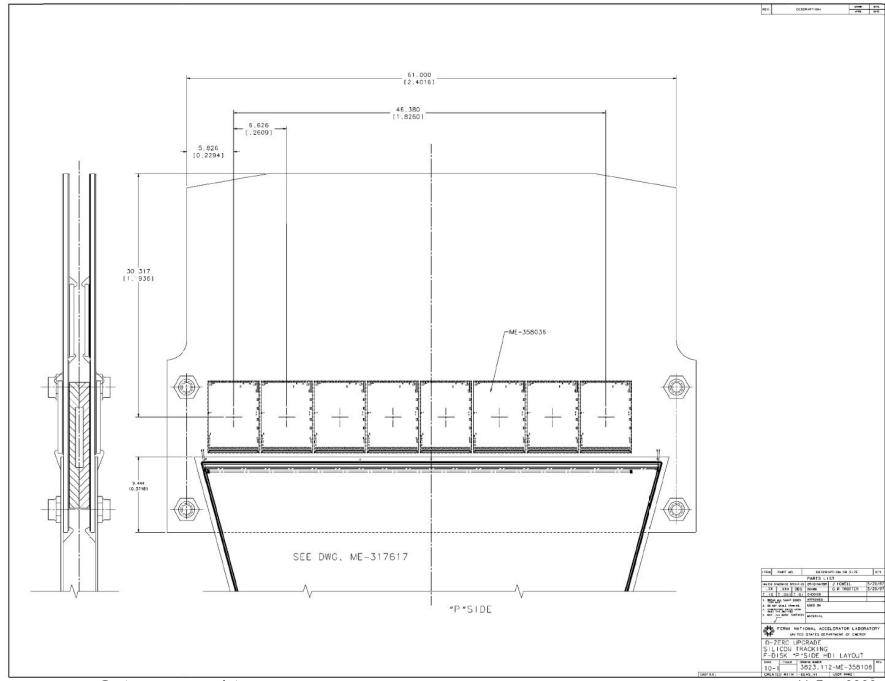


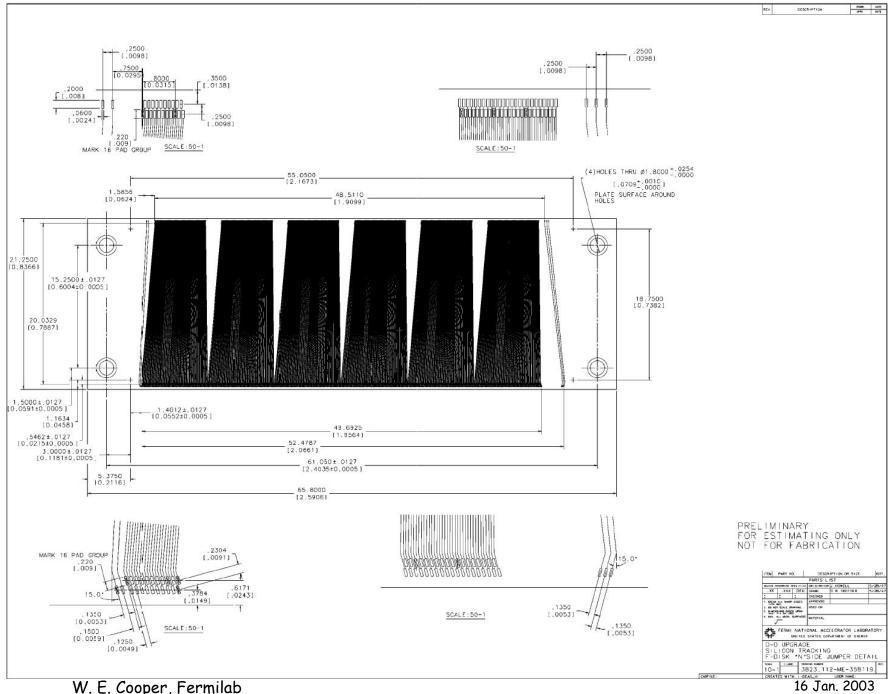
- Fraction of a radiation length = (Silicon equivalent mass) / 21.82 g/cm2) / (Area of object)
- Averaged over its full extent, an F-wedge, including readout, cooling, and silicon regions, represents just under 1% of a radiation length.
- An 0.300 mm thick wedge sensor represents 0.32% of a radiation length.

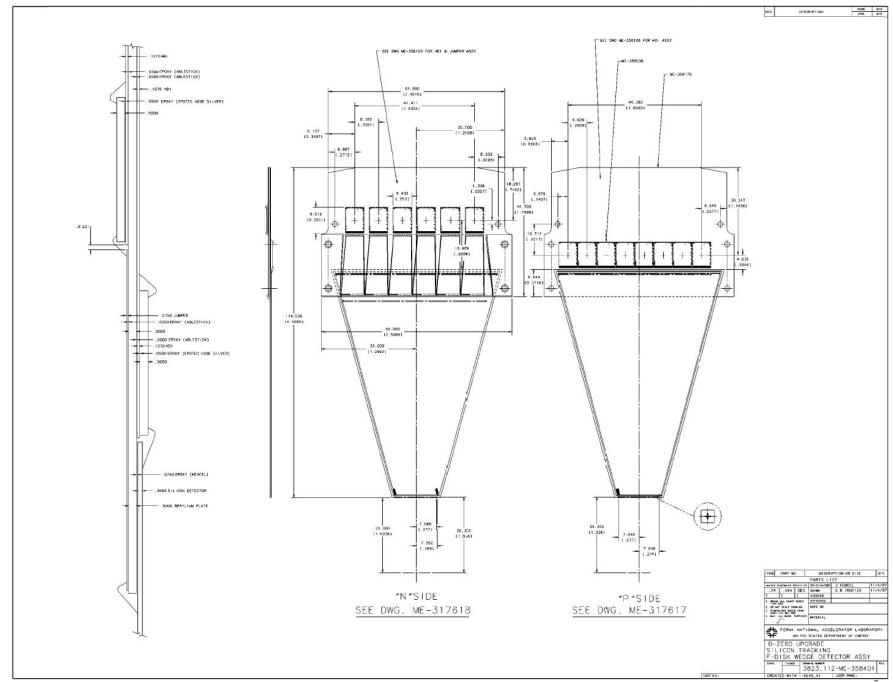








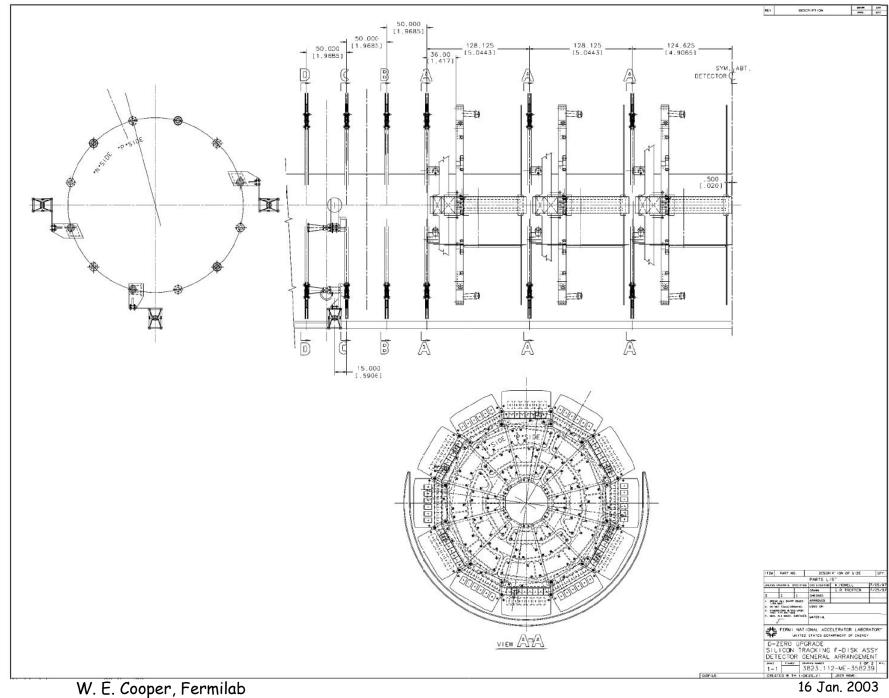


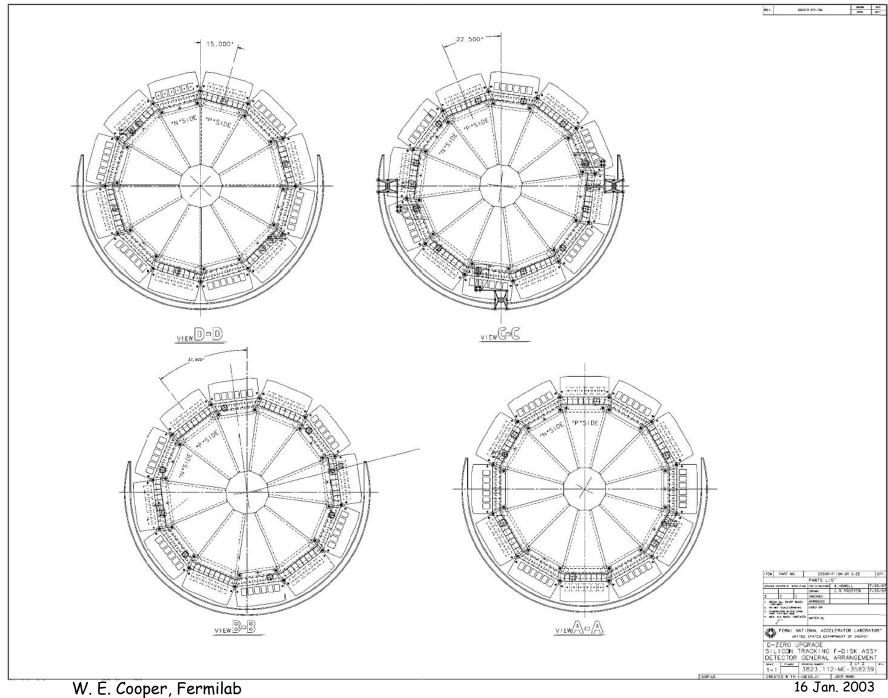


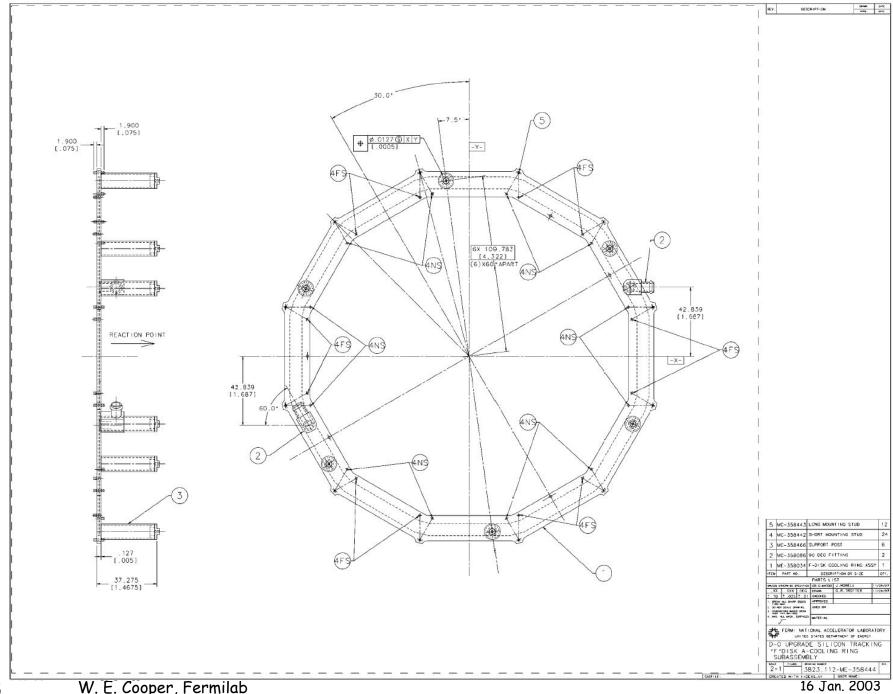


F-disk Orientations, etc.

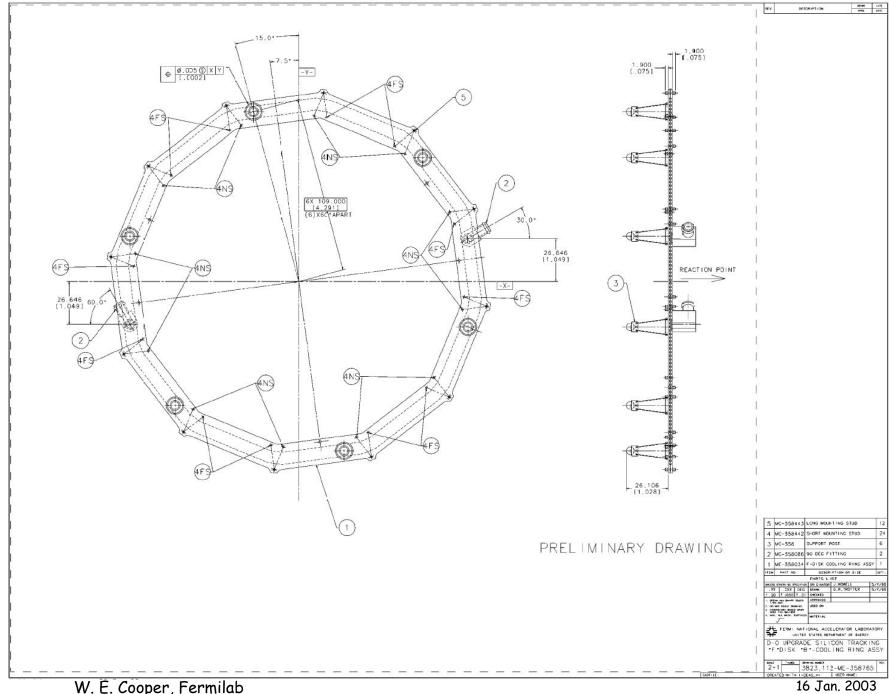
- F-disks attached to barrels all have the same azimuthal orientation.
- End F-disks are rotated with respect to those attached to barrels to help separate ghosts from tracks (see next transparency).
- A variety of spacings was considered for the end disks. The final spacing is 50 mm.
- See also, D0 note 3455.
- Many physicists were associated with F-disks. The primary Fermilab engineer was Joe Howell.
- Both F-disk and H-disk beryllium cooling / support channels came from Phenix Precision (Boston, Massachusetts area).



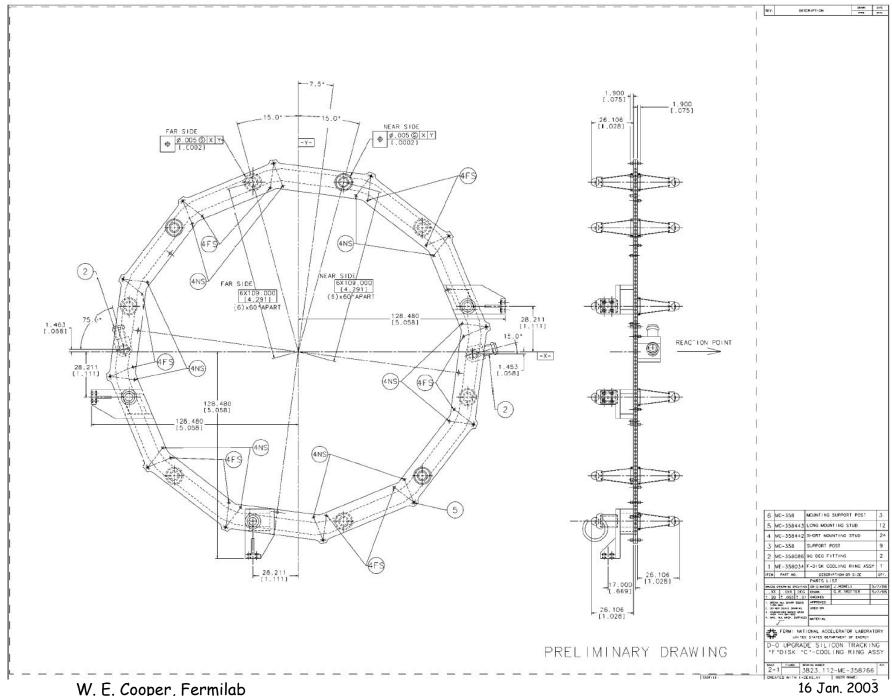


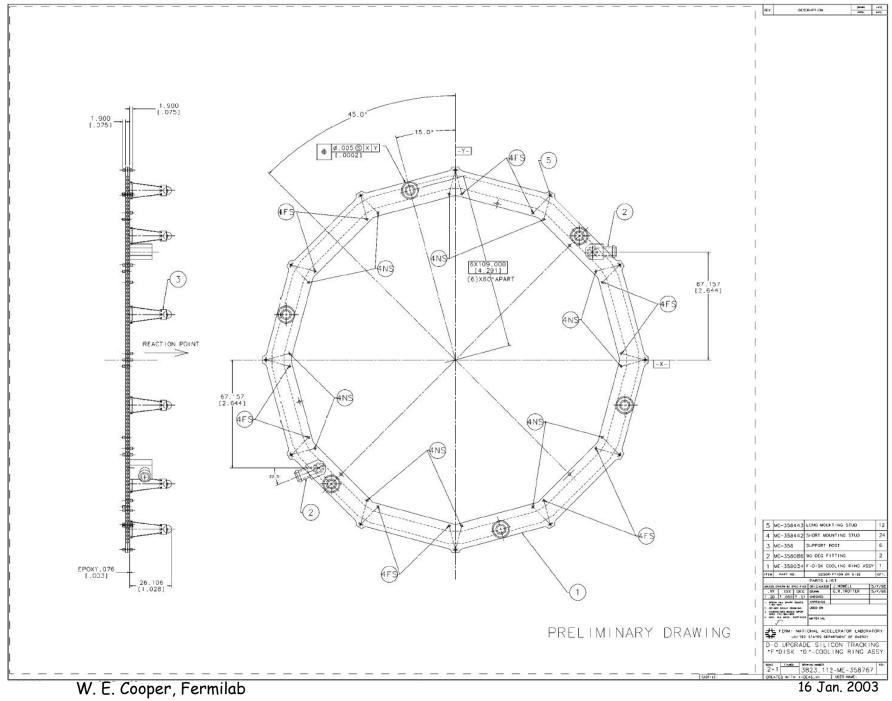


W. E. Cooper, Fermilab 25



W. E. Cooper, Fermilab





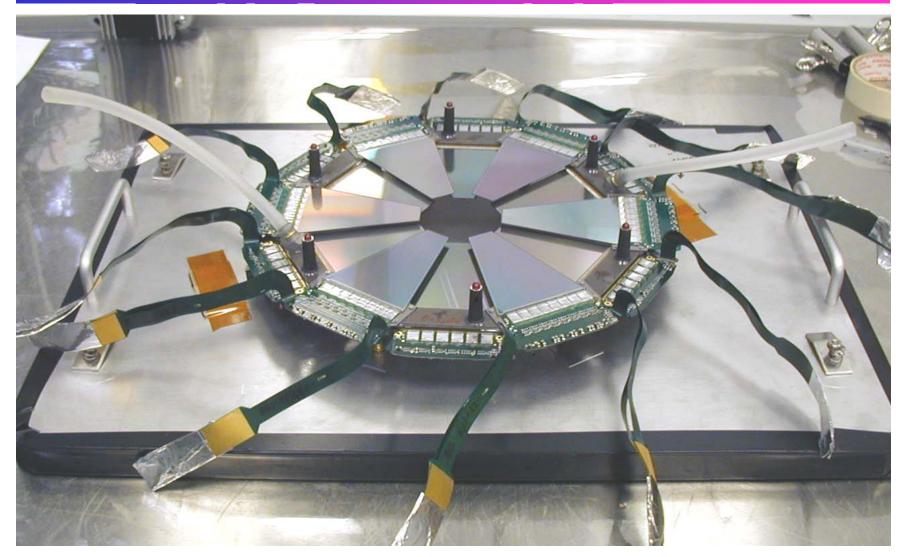


F-wedge Installation on Cooling Ring



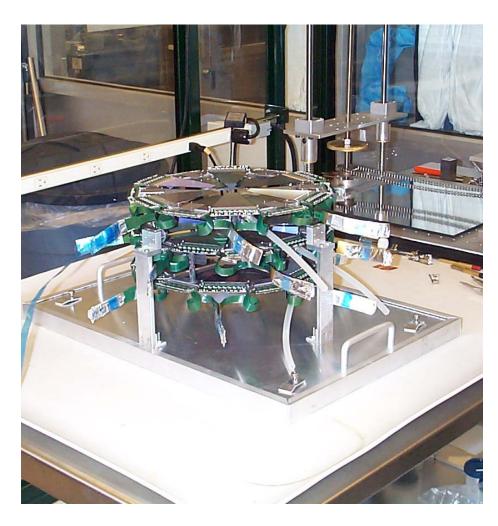


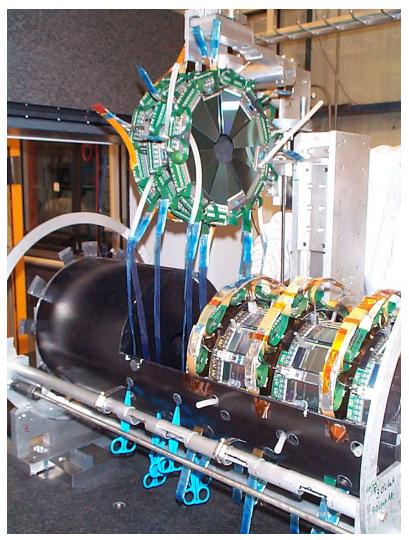
F-disk Assembly





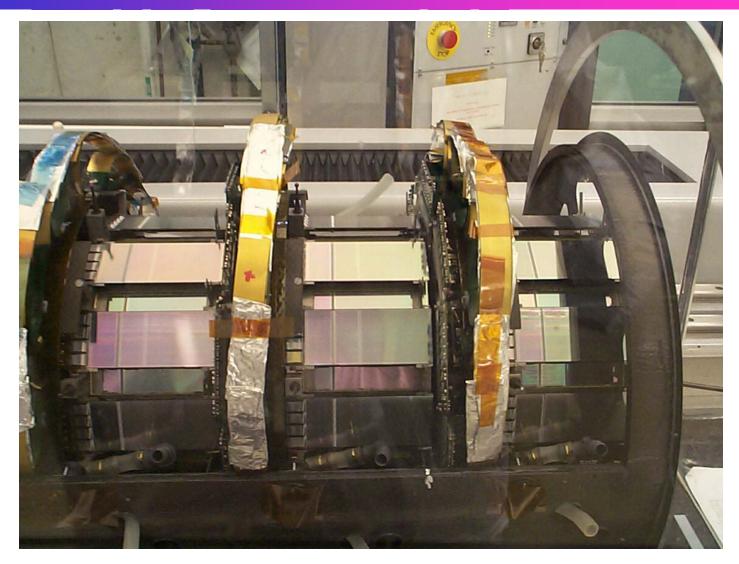
Assembly & Installation of End F-disk Module





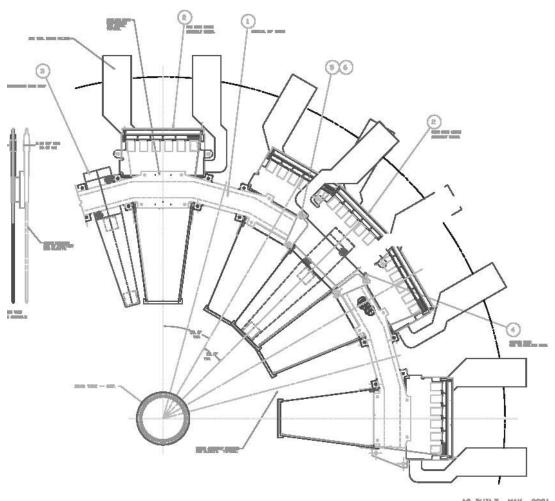


Barrel / F-disk Modules in Support Cylinder





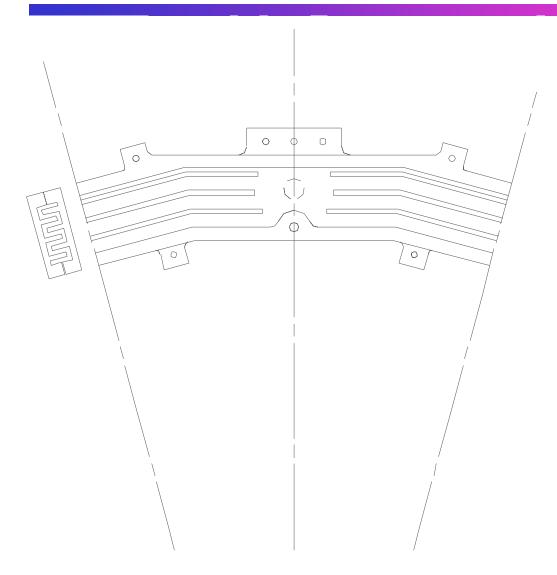
H-disk Design



- •Silicon IR = 95.865 mm, OR = 236.109 mm at wedge centerline
- •Readout mounts on the outer of two wedge sensors at a given ϕ
- •Pitch adapters on silicon substrates match sensor pitch to SVX-IIe pitch.
- •Beryllium substrates position inner and outer sensors with respect to cooling channel
- Back-to-back wedges provide stereo
- •Effective stereo angle = 15°
- •Trace pitch = 40 μm
- AS BUILT MAY, 2001 Readout pitch = 80 µm



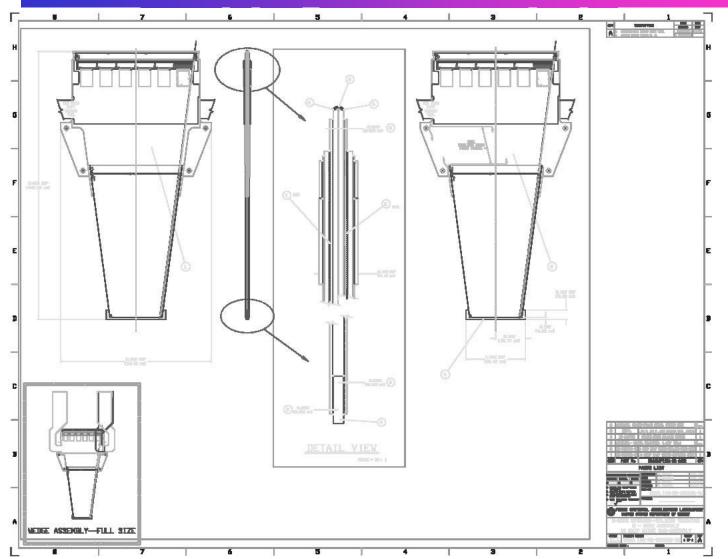
H-disk Cooling / Support Channel



- •Considerable effort went into optimizing cooling channel geometry to obtain good heat transfer while maintaining acceptable pressure drop.
- The h-disk channels are the most extreme case, with a fingered design to increase the effective surface area.

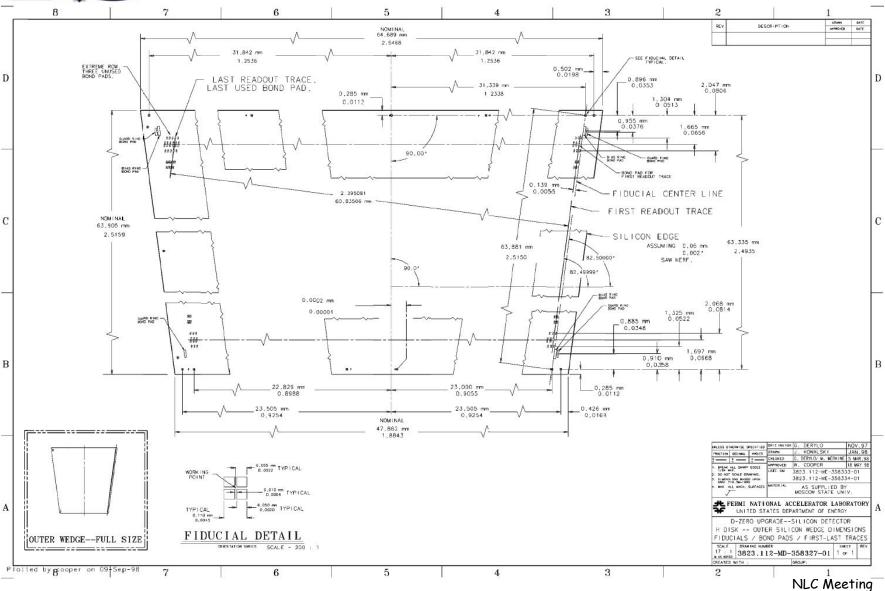


H-disk Four-Sensor Wedge

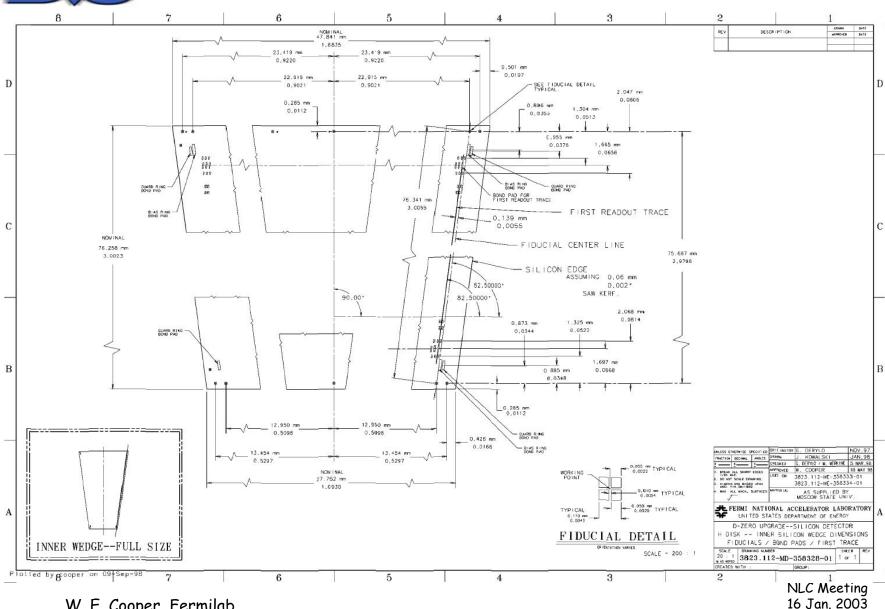


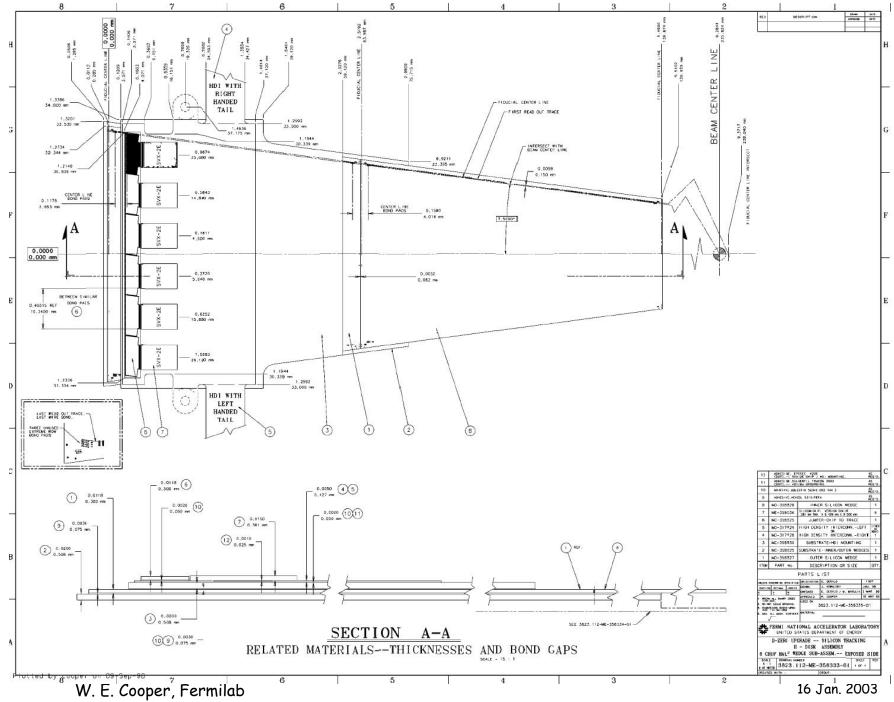
- Probably the most ambitious of the Run II designs
- •Inner and outer wedges are aligned on their beryllium readout substrate to form a "Half-wedge".
- •Two half-wedges are aligned backto-back to form a "Full-wedge" and provide stereo.

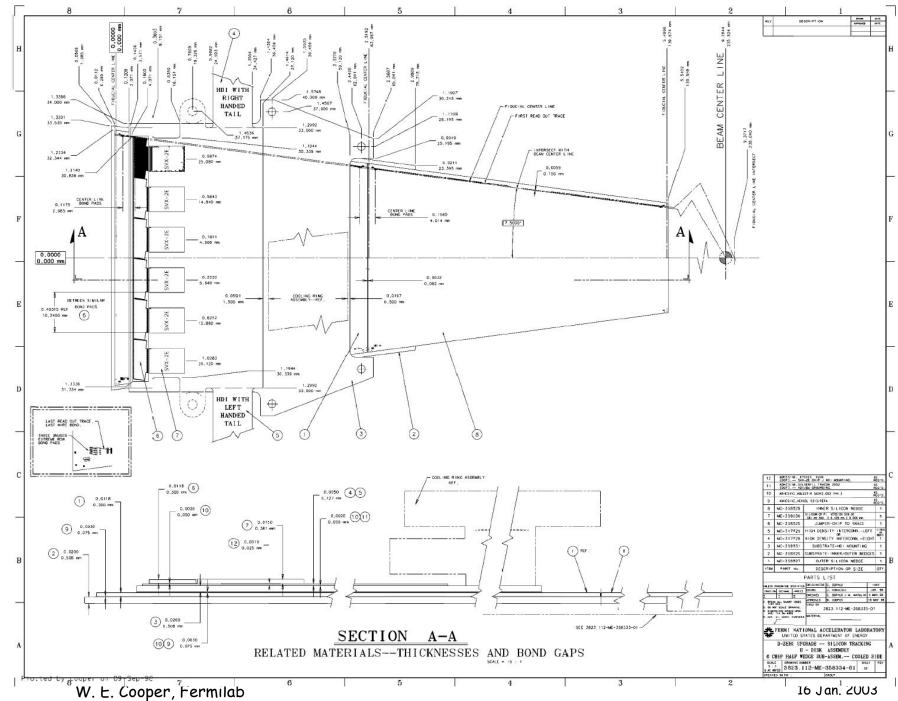


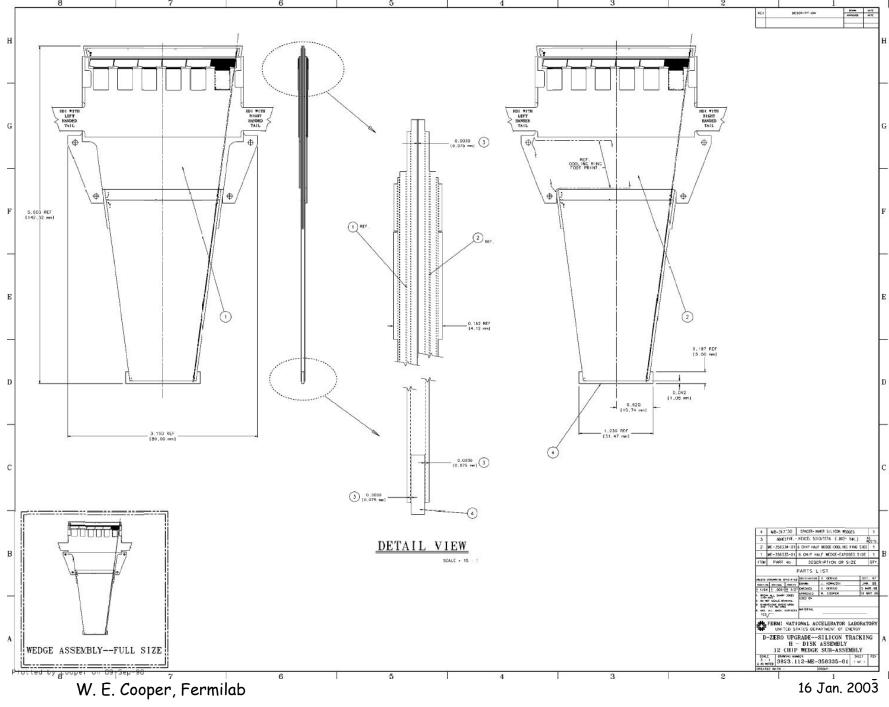












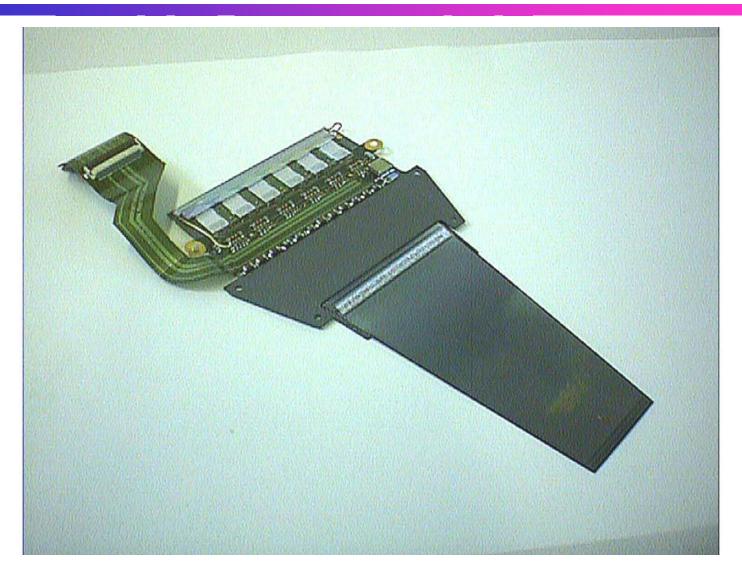


H-disk People

 We benefited from strong Russian and Kansas State participation on H-disks. The primary Fermilab engineer was Greg Derylo. Greg Sellberg was crucial to the development of the dual camera alignment system.

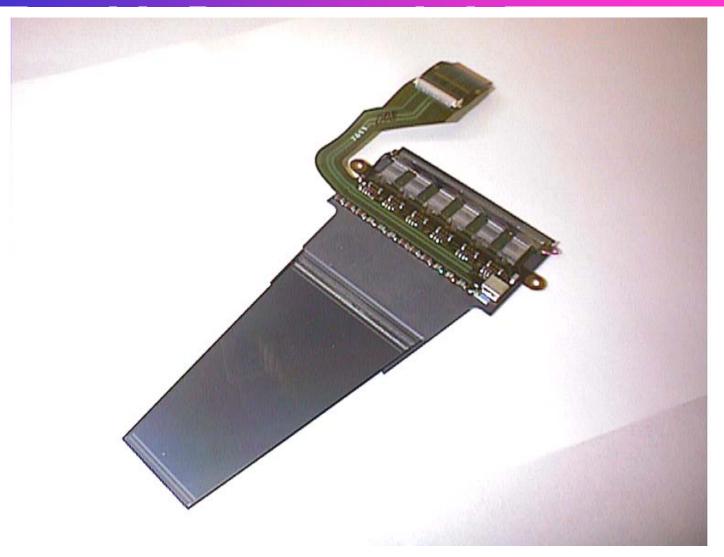


Half-wedge Cooled Assembly





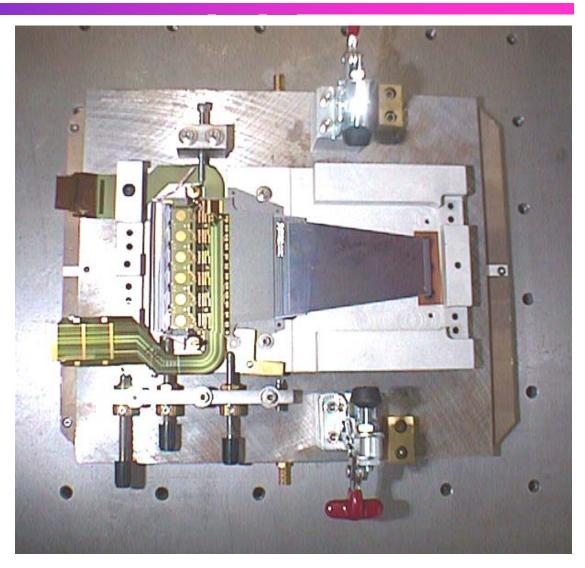
Half-wedge Exposed Assembly





Full-wedge Back-to-back Alignment

 Dual, collinear Nikon camera system on a Zeiss UMM500 CMM





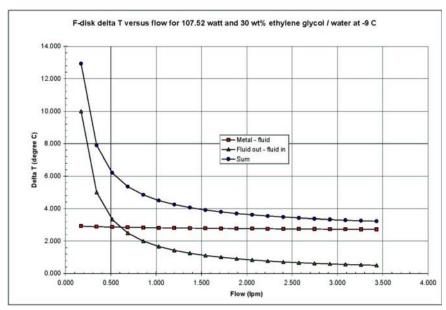
Cooling

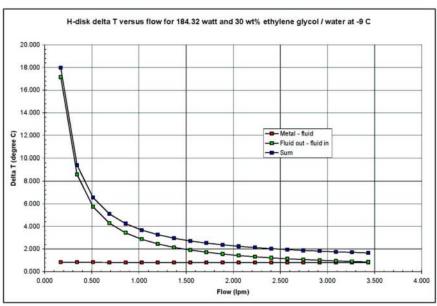
- All cooling is based upon the flow of an ethylene glycol water mixture through beryllium channels which are in good thermal contact with sensor assemblies.
 - The original design assumed a coolant temperature of 0° to +5° C and a heat load of 0.64 watts per SVX chip.
 - A conservative design and lower chip power dissipation allow colder operation.
 - The present coolant temperature is −9° C; actual power dissipation is 0.46 watts per SVX chip.
 - Sub-atmospheric operation limits the delta P available. The final design delta P is 8 psi from the end of a supply manifold to the end of a return manifold.
 - The cooling system has worked reliably since day 1.
- Sensor support structure designs have been chosen which minimize thermal positional distortions in cooling from room temperature to operating temperature.
- Silicon temperature within a given sensor varies with location.



Cooling

- Temperature difference between beryllium metal surface to which wedges mount and bulk coolant for -9° C coolant
 - Orifices are used to balance flows.
 - Nominal F-disk flow = 1.35 lpm; actual silicon temperature < -4° C
 - Nominal H-disk flow = 1.30 lpm; actual silicon temperature < -5° C
 - Final SVX-IIe chip dissipation is 70% of original design value, so temperature rises are proportionately lower than those shown below.







Conclusion

- The simultaneous design development and construction of barrels, F-disks, H-disks, and associated fixturing, with limited previous DO silicon experience, was a substantial undertaking.
- Most of the designs are well-documented with drawings.
- Design took 3⁺ years; procurement, fabrication, assembly, testing, and installation took 4 years.
- The tracker has been in operation since the spring of 2001.
- The mechanical designs have proven to be sound and alignment has been very good.